

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A smooth surface 2d of a shaft member 2 is divided from an outer circumferential surface 2a by a step so that  
5 its axial length dimension B becomes shorter than the axial length dimension A of a hydrodynamic groove region 8a formed on the inner circumferential surface of a bearing sleeve 8, whereby the hydrodynamic groove regions 8a excluding lower portions of a land 8c between  
10 hydrodynamic grooves 8b oppose the smooth surface 2d.